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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 10:22:56 ON 27 JUN 1997)

## SET PAGE SCROLL

L1 65 S WWW OR (WORLD WIDE WEB)  
L2 43 S (AUTOMATIC? OR DYNAMIC?) (3A) (GENERAT? OR CREAT?) (3A) PAG  
L3 3245 S (BASED OR DEPEND?) (5A) REQUEST?  
L4 0 S L2 (P) L3  
L5 2 S L2 AND L3  
L6 0 S L1 AND L2  
L7 0 S PAGE SERVER#  
L8 668 S (PLURALITY OR MULTIPLE OR DUAL) (3A) SERVER#  
L9 3 S L1 AND L8  
L10 28003 S (CONCURRENT? OR SIMULTANEOUS?) (5A) PROCESS?  
L11 5 S L1 AND L10  
L12 8 S L2 AND L10  
L13 1 S L2 (P) L10  
L14 18 S L8 (P) L10  
L15 0 S PSEDO (2A) SERVER#  
L16 9 S PSEUDO (2A) SERVER#  
L17 0 S L3 (P) L14  
L18 7 S L14/AB,CLM  
L19 6506 S (GENERAT? (3A) REQUEST#)  
L20 10973 S (RECEIV? (3A) REQUEST#)  
L21 1719 S (ROUT? (3A) REQUEST#)  
L22 41032 S (RELEAS? OR RELINQUISH?) (3A) (SYSTEM OR BUS OR CONTROL?)  
L23 8776 S (PROCESS? (3A) REQUEST#)  
L24 652 S (AUTOMATIC? OR DYNAMIC?) (3A) (GENERAT? OR CREAT?) (3A) (BA  
L25 1277 S L19 (P) L20  
L26 32 S L21 (P) L25  
L27 0 S L26 (P) L22  
L28 4 S L26 AND L22  
L29 12 S L23 (P) L26  
L30 4 S L22 AND L29  
L31 4 S L28 OR L30  
L32 5 S L23 (P) L24

FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 12:09:09 ON 27 JUN 1997

L33 1 S L1  
L34 9 S L2  
L35 1740 S L3  
L36 1740 S L3  
L37 0 SS L4  
L38 8 S L8  
L39 5612 S L10  
L40 6 S L16  
L41 2706 S L19  
L42 5843 S L20  
L43 122 S L21  
L44 4800 S L22  
L45 5152 S L23  
L46 138 S L24  
L47 297 S L25  
L48 0 S L26  
L49 0 S L29  
L50 1 S L44 (P) L47  
L51 1 S L35 (P) L46

FILE 'EPOABS' ENTERED AT 12:15:54 ON 27 JUN 1997

L52	0 S L1
L53	5 S L2
L54	205 S L3
L55	0 S L4
L56	74 S L8
L57	2379 S L10
L58	1 S L16
L59	383 S L19
L60	727 S L20
L61	53 S L21
L62	5034 S L22
L63	678 S L23
L64	52 S L24
L65	69 S L25
L66	1 S L26

=> d 1-4 ti,kwic

US PAT NO: 5,613,071 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L30: 1 of 4  
TITLE: Method and apparatus for providing remote memory access in a distributed memory multiprocessor system

DETDESC:

DETD(139)

Lock . . . NIC returns the value Read from memory to the requesting node and immediately Writes "0" to the location. The NIC releases the bus lock on the Write operation. A non-zero value returned to the requesting node indicates the lock was successfully obtained. A. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What . . .

and from the processor and the memory; and a remote memory access controller, coupled to the bus, for detecting and processing remote memory access requests, said remote memory access controller comprising:

- (a) a remote memory access request mapping module coupled to the processor bus for detecting a remote memory access request;
- (b) a processor bus interface coupled to the processor bus and the remote memory access request mapping module for providing an interface between . . . processor and the remote memory access controller;
- (c) a packet generator coupled to the processor bus interface, said processor bus interface receiving a remote memory request, accessing a route table for network route information, and generating a 7mrequest packet having said network route information, said request packet suitable for transmission on the network;
- (d) a packet decoder coupled to the processor bus interface for decoding response packets. . . network protocol interface coupled to the network, said network protocol interface having at least two lanes, said network protocol interface receiving request packets from the network and sending response packets to the network and detecting network errors in the response and request. . .

US PAT NO: ★ 4,064,561 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L30: 2 of 4  
TITLE: CRT key station which is responsive to centralized control

DETDESC:

DETD(55)

There are four external interrupt request signals, INR1-INR4, and five internally generated interrupt request signals. These signals are interpreted by the central processing unit as a request by the issuing device to designate the location of an interrupt vector when the central processing unit has completed executing. . . otherwise begin executing anyother instruction. The designated interrupt vector represents the address of the initial instruction of a program or routine for processing interrupt requests for the requesting device. Neither external nor internal interrupt requests will be honored while the central processing unit program

has. . . flip-flop associated with each level is set to the "on" state to enable that level. Whenever one or more interrupt requests are received on levels that are armed, each of these levels is compared with the current processor level. The highest enabled interrupt. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(57)

Upon . . . in practice the potential bus masters are normally designed to make only one direct memory access for each grant of bus control and then relinquish bus control while information received from memory during the direct memory access is processed. A new bus request is then initiated each. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(137)

which . . . continuously generated on the bus lines until a requested interrupt has been processed or until the KMUX is ready to relinquish bus mastership as required for the predetermined protocol of the system data bus 12. As the CPU 16 terminates the grant. . . As flip-flop 1344 resets, signal 1GACK returns to logic one and either a granted interrupt is terminated or a granted bus mastership is relinquished. Flip-flops 1340 and 1344 which are normally in the reset state have their complementing clear inputs connected to the system. . .

US PAT NO: 4,047,158 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]  
TITLE: Peripheral processing system

L30: 3 of 4

DETDESC:

DETD(55)

There are four external interrupt request signals, INR1-INR4, and five internally generated interrupt request signals. These signals are interpreted by the central processing unit as a request by the issuing device to designate the location of an interrupt vector when the central processing unit has completed executing. . . otherwise begin executing another instruction. The designated interrupt vector represents the address of the initial instruction of a program or routine for processing interrupt requests for the requesting device. Neither external nor internal interrupt requests will be honored while the central processing unit program has. . . flip-flop associated with each level is set to the on state to enable that level. Whenever one or more interrupt requests are received on levels that are armed, each of these levels is compared with the current processor level. The highest enabled interrupt. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(57)

Upon . . . in practice the potential bus masters are normally designed to make only one direct memory access for each grant of bus control and then relinquish bus control while information received from memory during the direct memory access is processed. A new bus request is then initiated each. . .

=> d 19 1-3 ti,kwic

US PAT NO: 5,640,193 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 1 of 3  
TITLE: Multimedia service access by reading marks on an object

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

Communication . . . in a similar way as the well-known Universal Resource Locator (URL) identifiers in NCSA Mosaic (Internet client access software for World Wide Web), only they would be read from paper (instead of typed into an application) or invisibly linked to on-screen buttons. Because. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(18)

18. . . .  
under the control of the user, the request command to said multimedia server location over the established connection, said multimedia server location containing a plurality of video previews, selecting, at the multimedia server, the multimedia service having the information using the received request command, and transmitting a. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(22)

22. A method for providing an instruction-video-program-on-demand service to a user, comprising the steps of providing a multimedia server having a plurality of video programs accessible by a user in response to a request command received from the user, establishing a communication connection. . .

US PAT NO: 5,600,831 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 2 of 3  
TITLE: Apparatus and methods for retrieving information by modifying query plan based on description of information sources

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

User . . . working with these high-level concepts, the user is unburdened with the details of the location and distribution of information across multiple remote information servers.

DETDESC:

DETD(80)

A . . . definitions of the concepts and the information available about the object. For example, suppose the concept hierarchy included the concepts www.sub.-- site and ftp.sub.-- site (which is defined to be the subconcept of www.sub.-- site whose URL attribute begins with the string ftp :). If the user creates an object as an instance of www.sub.-- site with its URL as ftp://research.att.com, then the system will also classify it as an instance of ftp.sub.-- site; this. . .

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 3 of 3  
TITLE: Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during  
linking

## SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . allow for simple graphical user interface (GUI)-based access to network servers, which support documents formatted as so-called "web pages". The "World Wide Web" (WWW) is that collection of servers of the Internet that utilize the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). HTTP is a known application. . . .

## DETDESC:

DETD(3)

The "World Wide Web" (WWW) is that collection of servers of the Internet that utilize the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). HTTP is a known application. . . .

## DETDESC:

DETD(7)

HyperText . . . the reader is directed to the HTML Reference Manual, published by Sandia National Laboratories, and available on the Internet at "<http://www.sandia.gov/sci.sub.--compute/html.ref.html>" or the HTML Quick Reference, published by the University of Kansas, and available on the Internet at "[http://kuhttp.cc.u.kans.edu/lynx.sub.-- help/HTML.sub.--](http://kuhttp.cc.u.kans.edu/lynx.sub.--help/HTML.sub.--)". . . .

## DETDESC:

DETD(12)

FIG. 4 shows the browser navigation tool prior to download of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office page (available at <http://www.uspto.gov>). FIG. 5 shows the web page as it exists on the display. This web page has various links including "Welcome. . . .

## CLAIMS:

CLMS(9)

9. A method of browsing the World Wide Web of the Internet using a client machine supporting a browser, comprising the steps of:  
storing an information object;  
activating a link. . . .

## CLAIMS:

CLMS(19)

19. A method of browsing in a computer network having a plurality of servers that support hypertext objects, comprising the steps of:  
storing a plurality of information objects at a client machine having a . . .

=> d 15 1-2 ti,kwic

US PAT NO: 5,638,438 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 1 of 2  
TITLE: System and method for automatically creating new pages  
in a touch screen based telephony product having a  
hierarchical repertory  
TITLE: System and method for automatically creating new pages  
in a touch screen based telephony product having a  
hierarchical repertory

ABSTRACT:

Automatic expansion of a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry to a touch screen display page that has reached its capacity of entries is discussed. Such. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(3)

The . . . relates generally to touch screen based telephony products, and more particularly to a touch screen based telephony product wherein new pages are automatically created in a hierarchical repertory of telephone numbers.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(29)

Thus, . . . hierarchical repertory maintained by a touch screen based telephone. More particularly, what is required is a system and method for automatically creating a new display page and expanding the hierarchical repertory for the purpose of accommodating such a user request.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(31)

The . . . is directed to a system and method for automatically expanding a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry to a touch screen display page that has reached its capacity of entries. The present invention. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

The . . . is directed to a system and method for automatically expanding a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry (such as a telephone number button) to a full touch screen display page. User data is. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(37)

Accordingly, . . . present invention represents a system and method for automatically expanding a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry to a full touch screen display page. Such expansion occurs automatically

without any user interaction. Thus, . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (1)

What is claimed is:

1. A method of automatically expanding a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry to a selected one of at least one touch screen display page, the selected touch screen. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (2)

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:  
automatically creating a new display page;  
automatically associating one of a second new menu button with said first node if said first node has at least one. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (6)

6. The system of claim 5 wherein said control logic further comprises:  
means for enabling said processor to automatically create a new display page;  
means for enabling said processor to automatically associate one of a second new menu button with said first node if said. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (10)

10. A system of automatically expanding a hierarchical repertory that is maintained by a touch screen based product to accommodate a user request to add an entry to a selected touch screen display page that has reached its capacity of entries, comprising:  
button. . . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (11)

11. The system of claim 10 further comprising:  
means for automatically creating a new display page;  
means for automatically associating one of a second new menu button with said first node if said first node has at. . . .

US PAT NO: 4,814,763 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 2 of 2  
TITLE: Paging terminal apparatus with page forwarding capability and methodology thereof

DETDESC:

DETD (29)

After . . . prompt state. However, if there is a forwarding request



contained in the acknowledgment, the paging controller selects a forwarding address based upon this request from the subscriber list at step 115, and at step 116, the controller updates the active page file with a. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(35)

Paging . . . to the pager. Once the address has been detected at step 202, the paging address decoder 58 at step 203 generates an appropriate pager automatic acknowledge back response (hereinafter "PACK") consisting of particular coded words, which then keys the transmitter 52 which is modulated with. . .

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Set	Items	Description
S1	9996	(WEB (2N) SERVER)
S2	565	(PAGE (2N) SERVER)
S3	229	S1 AND S2
S4	700	(PAGE (2N) SERVER?)
S5	255	S1 AND S4
S6	127	S1 (S) S4
S7	8043	(USER? (3N) REQUEST?)
S8	238	(INTERCEPT? (3N) REQUEST?)
S9	1529	(ROUT? (3N) REQUEST?)
S10	7	S1 (S) S8
S11	2	S4 (S) S9
S12	6	S8 (S) S9
S13	3	S6 AND S9
S14	1	S6 AND S8
S15	2	S2 (S) S9